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EXAMINER	
BLACKMAN, ANTHONY J	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/042,231	Applicant(s) NAKANO, MASAKI	
	Examiner ANTHONY J BLACKMAN	Art Unit 2676	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 January 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☒ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *05/14/03*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Image Quality Adjustment Processing Apparatus, Method and Recording Medium Including Multiscreen Synthesis Means For Composing One Screen For Image Arrangement Of Plural Pieces Of The Image For Trimming, Enlargement And Reduction Means.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by PARULSKI et al, US Patent No. 5,414,811.

4. As per claim 1, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose

An image processing apparatus (figure 1) comprising:

multiscreen synthesis means for composing one screen (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42)

by executing a trimming process/where "The image is cropped to fit –column 11, line 42" to a part of an input image and arranging plural pieces of that image (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42)

image quality adjustment value storage means for storing image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (memory access control circuit means figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 40-columnn 8, line 9 for the image adjustment);

image quality adjustment process means for executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of the image quality adjustment values stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means (column 7, lines 11-41 and the means of the memory access control circuit means figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 40-columnn 8, line 9 for the image adjustment); and

control means for converting an input image into a first image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means

(figure 3, element 200 the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33), and

similarly converting the input image into a second image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment

operation (figures 5-8 and column 11, line 34-column 12, line 37),

then displaying the converted first and second images on one screen with arranged state by said multiscreen synthesis means (figures 5-8 and column 11, line 34-column 12, line 37).

5. As per claim 2, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose

an image processing apparatus (figure 1) comprising:

image enlargement and reduction means for enlarging and reducing an input image (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

multiscreen synthesis means for composing one screen by arranging plural pieces of the input image reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

image quality adjustment value storage means for storing image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

image quality adjustment process means for executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of the image quality adjustment values stored in

said image quality adjustment value storage means (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42); and

control means for executing an image quality adjustment process to an input image by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means and converting the input image into a first image which was reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means (figure 3, element 200 the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33), and

similarly executing an image quality adjustment process to the input image by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation and converting the input image into a second image which was reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

then displaying the converted first and second images on one screen with arranged state by said multiscreen synthesis means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

6. As per claim 3, examiner interprets PASRULSKI et al to disclose

An image processing apparatus (figure 1) comprising: image enlargement and reduction means for enlarging and reducing an input image (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

multiscreen synthesis means for composing one screen by executing a trimming process to a part of the image reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means and arranging plural pieces of that image (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

i**mage quality adjustment value storage** means for storing image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

image quality adjustment process means for executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of each of combinations of the image quality adjustment values stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the

input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42); and

control means for executing an image quality adjustment process to an input image by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means and converting the input image into a first image which was reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means (figure 3, element 200 the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33), and

similarly executing an image quality adjustment process to the input image by said image quality adjustment process means on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation and converting the input image into a second image which was reduced by said image enlargement and reduction means (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

then displaying the converted first and second images on one screen with arranged state by said multiscreen synthesis means (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

7. As per claim 4, PARULSKI et al meet limitations of claim 1,

wherein images which are displayed on one screen with arranged state by said multiscreen synthesis means are two pieces (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42, please note: "multiple images for display are disclosed-column 11, lines 43-44),

and the image quality adjustment value before performing the image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means coincides with a value which was previously set at a time of manufacturing (figure 3, element 200 the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33), and

said multiscreen synthesis means displays an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the value which was previously set at the time of manufacturing (figure 3, element 200 the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33)

and an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the image quality adjustment value of performing the adjustment operation on one screen with arranged state (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

8. As per claim 5, PARIULSKI et al meets limitations of claim 1,

wherein images which are displayed on one screen with arranged state/"programming capability"-column 2, lines 45-46 by said multiscreen synthesis means are two pieces (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42), and

the image quality adjustment value before performing the image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means coincides with a value which was used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation processes (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated

elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42); and

said multiscreen synthesis means displays an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the value which was used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42)

and an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the image quality adjustment value of performing the adjustment operation on one screen with arranged state/"programming capability"-column 2, lines 45-46 (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

9. As per claim 6, PARIULSKI et al meets limitations of claim 1, wherein images which are displayed with arranged state/"programming capability"-column 2, lines 45-46 by said multiscreen synthesis means are two pieces (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42), and

any one value can be selected from a value which was previously set at a time of manufacturing **or** a value which was used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation as the image quality adjustment value before performing the image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with

associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42. Note: examiner cites the underlined feature after the emboldened and underlined "or"), and

said multiscreen synthesis means displays any one image from an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the value which was previously set at the time of manufacturing or an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the value which was used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation and an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the image quality adjustment value of performing the adjustment operation on one screen with arranged state/"programming capability"-column 2, lines 45-46 (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

10. As per claim 7, PARIULSKI et al meets limitations of claim 1,

wherein images which are displayed with arranged state/"programmed capability-column 2, lines 45-46 by said multiscreen synthesis means are three pieces (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42) and

the image quality adjustment values before performing the image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage means are two values which were previously set at a time of manufacturing and used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation, and

said multiscreen synthesis means displays three pieces of an image to which the

image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the value which was previously set at the time of manufacturing (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

an image to which the image quality adjustment process (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42) was executed on the basis of the value which was used just before starting the image quality adjustment operation

and an image to which the image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of the image quality adjustment value of performing the adjustment operation on one screen with arranged state/"programmed capability-column 2, lines 45-46" (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

11. As per claim 8, PARIULSKI et al meets limitations of claim 1, further comprising operation means for arbitrarily setting a reduction ratio in said image enlargement and reduction means (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42) and image

arrangement **or** trimming/ where "The image is cropped to fit –column 11, line 42" position in said multiscreen synthesis means (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42 examiner cites the underlined feature).

12. As per claim 9, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose the following limitations as claimed,

An image processing method (figure 1) comprising:

a multiscreen synthesis step of composing one screen by executing a trimming/where "The image is cropped to fit"-column 11, line 42

process to a part of an input image and arranging plural pieces of that image (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

an image quality adjustment value storage step of storing image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (column 7, lines 11-41 and the means of the memory access control circuit means figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 41-column 8, line 9 for the image adjustment); and

an image quality adjustment process step of executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of each of combinations of the image quality adjustment values stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step (column 7, lines 11-41 and the means of the memory access control circuit means figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 41-column 8, line 9 for the image adjustment), wherein an input image is converted into a first image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed in said image quality adjustment process step on the

basis of an image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step (figure 3, element 200- the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33), and

similarly the input image is converted into a second image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed in said image quality adjustment process step on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation (figure 3, element 200- the user operated I/O command unit and column 8, lines 10-20 and 31-37 and column 11, lines 16-33),

then the converted first and second images are displayed on one screen with arranged state/"programming capability"-column 2, lines 45-46 in said multiscreen synthesis step (figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

13. As per claim 10, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose the following limitations as claimed,

An image processing method (figure 1) comprising:

an image enlargement and reduction step of enlarging and reducing an input image (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

a multiscreen synthesis step of composing one screen by arranging plural pieces of the input image reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

an image quality adjustment value storage step of storing (figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 41-column 8, line 9) image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42); and

an image quality adjustment process step of executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of each of combinations of the image quality adjustment values stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

wherein an image quality adjustment process is executed to an input image in said image quality adjustment process step on the basis of an image quality adjustment value (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements

260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42)

before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step and the input image is converted into a first image which was reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42), and similarly an image quality adjustment process is executed to the input image in said image quality adjustment process step on the basis of an image quality adjustment value

of newly performing an adjustment operation and the input image is converted into a second image which was reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

then the converted first and second images are displayed on one screen with arranged state in said multiscreen synthesis step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O

command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

14. As per claim 11, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose the following limitations as claimed;

An image processing method (figure 1) comprising:

an image enlargement and reduction step of enlarging and reducing an input image (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

a multiscreen synthesis step of composing one screen by executing a trimming process/where "The image is cropped to fit"-column 11, line 42

to a part of the image reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step and arranging plural pieces of that image (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42);

an image quality adjustment value storage step of storing (figure 3, element 55 and column 7, line 41-column 8, line 9) image quality adjustment values for plural kinds of image quality adjustment processes (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 9); and

an image quality adjustment process step of executing the image quality adjustment processes for plural images on the basis of each of combinations of the image quality adjustment values stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

wherein an image quality adjustment process is executed to an input image in said image quality adjustment process step on the basis of an image quality adjustment value (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

before performing an image quality adjustment operation stored in said image quality adjustment value storage step and the input image is converted into a first image which was reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements

250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42), and similarly an image quality adjustment process is executed to the input image in said image quality adjustment process step on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing into a second image which was reduced in said image enlargement and reduction step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42),

then the converted first and second images are displayed on one screen with arranged state in said multiscreen synthesis step (figure 4 illustrates the "user-operated I/O command unit 200" comprising above claimed features elements 250,252, 254 and 256 grouped with associated elements 260, 262, 264 and 266 and zooming element 210 from column 8, lines 10-36 and the input image on various stages of a multiscreen means figures 5-8, column 11, line 16-column 12, line 42).

15. As per claim 12, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose the features of the following claims;

A recording medium which records an image display program (column 2, lines 40-52 and column 5, line 56-column 6, line 36) for controlling an image processing apparatus

by a computer (at least figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4)

wherein said program causes the computer to convert an input image into a first image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of a stored image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4), and

a second image to which an image quality adjustment process was executed on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4), and execute a trimming/cropped process column 6, line 12-14 to parts of the converted first and second images to display obtained image pieces on one screen with arranged state (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4).

16. As per claim 13, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose he following features as claimed;

A recording medium which records an image display program for controlling an image processing apparatus by a computer (column 2, lines 40-52 and column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4),

wherein said program causes the computer to execute an image quality adjustment process to an input image on the basis of a stored image quality adjustment value before performing an image quality adjustment operation and convert the input image into a first image which was reduced (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4), and execute an image quality adjustment process to the input image on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation and convert the input image into a second image which was reduced (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4), and

display the converted first and second images on one screen with arranged state (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4).

17. As per claim 14, examiner interprets PARULSKI et al to disclose the following features as claimed;

A recording medium which records an image display program for controlling an image processing apparatus by a computer (column 2, lines 40-52 and column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4),

wherein said program causes the computer to execute an image quality adjustment process to an input image on the basis of a stored image quality adjustment value

before performing an image quality adjustment operation and convert the input image into a first image which was reduced, and execute an image quality adjustment process to the input image on the basis of an image quality adjustment value of newly performing an adjustment operation and convert the input image into a second image which was reduced (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4), and execute a trimming process/cropped column 6, lines 12-14 to each part of the converted first and second images to display obtained image pieces on one screen with arranged state (column 5, line 65-column 6, line 36 and figure 3, elements 50-53 frame stores and column 7, line 50-column 8, line 9 and figure 4).

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. PARULSKI et al, US Patent No. 5,241,659 is referenced by the primary reference of this office action. LAUER et al, US Patent No. 5,523,769 discloses a multiscreen display means on a seamless display. BUCKINGHAM, US Patent No. 6,269,309 discloses a multiscreen display means also on a seamless display. SUZUKI et al, US PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION, PUB. NO. 2001/0035875 "...lays out a plurality of image data y selecting a specific one of a plurality of layout examples (section 0026). OHNISHI et al, US Patent No. 5,631,983.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to ANTHONY J BLACKMAN whose telephone number is 703-305-0833. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MATTHEW BELLA can be reached on 703-308-6829. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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